

This two-year MSCA-IF focussed on reconstructing the cultural biography of a single garment, the *chlamys* and uncovering the role of textile and dress material culture in the social and economic activities of the population of Hellenistic Egypt. One of the major innovative aspects of this project was that the *chlamys* was investigated as a worn object and a cultural symbol, thus capturing multiple glimpses of everyday life in Hellenistic Egypt, while providing a reassessment of the ongoing discourse on dress, ethnicity and identity in cross-cultural contact.

The overall aim of this project was to close the existing gap in knowledge about ancient Greek dress. The first aim was to investigate how the choice of dress related to identity in Hellenistic Egypt by looking for the presence of this garment term in the documentary sources of the period. To this end, the project collected sources testifying to the role of Greek garments in Alexandria as well as in different parts of the vast and diverse Egyptian territory. The second aim was to highlight the relation of the *chlamys* to Alexandrian cartography and topography, especially in regard to cartographic heritage traced back to Eratosthenes' imagined world as a *chlamys*-shaped one. A major outcome of the project was research conducted on rare maps spanning modern times from 15th to 19th c. By investigating modern reconstructions of Eratosthenes' maps the project highlighted the importance of looking into the modern reception of ancient Greek cartography. The final aim was to examine the semantic aspects of Greek dress vocabulary.

This inquiry led to the discovery of a major lacuna in knowledge about Greek dress terminology. A major outcome was the construction of a trilingual terminology (English, French, Modern Greek) of Ancient Greek dress based on ontology.